

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXV
No. 4,368.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1846.

Established
A. D. 1758

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
for each subsequent insertion. (All
advertisements, except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
insertion.
No Paper discontinued (unless at the
direction of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.
Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
Office.

**PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING**
—SUCH AS—

CARDS, WAY BILLS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, HANDBILLS,
TRADE BILLS, BILLS OF LADING, PAMPHLETS,
BLANKS, BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS,
BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS,
NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS,
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,
Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c.
Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

**Heavy Mixed
CASSIMERES.**

STOUT and wide mixed cassimeres, a
real good article for Mens overcoats
and trousers, just received and for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.
Dec. 20.

FOR NEW YORK.
Via Stonington Railroad—Daily.

THE steamer MOHE-
GAN, Capt. Thayer,
will leave Stonington
Monday, Wednesday,
and Friday.
The NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Manchester,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the
arrival of the mail train from Boston.—
Tickets sold at the Stonington Depot and
on board the Ferry Boat. Freight on
measured goods 6 cts per foot.
WILLIAM COMSTOCK, Agent.
Dec. 13.

COTTONS.

BLEACHED and unbleached Cottons,
Bedticks, Drillings, Jeans, Canton
Flannels, checked Shirtings, Stripes,
colored Cambric, paper do, just received
and for sale at 162, Thames street, by
Aug. 23. **H. SESSIONS.**

COMFORTABLES.

BLANKETS.
A great variety of ready made Comforta-
bles—of different sizes and good ma-
terials, at low prices,
Also,
A large stock of common and superior
qualities of BLANKETS, for sale low by
WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

R. B. KINSLEY'S

Daily Forwarding Express.
FOR large and small Packages (ex-
cluding Mail matter) between New-
port, Fall River, Taunton and New Bed-
ford. Freight in large quantities taken at
reduced rates.
Office in Newport at R. B. Kinsley's resi-
dence, in Green street; Office in Boston
at Doolittle's City Tavern, Brattle street.

Through by Stage.

On and after the
4th inst., a stage will
leave Newport daily,
(Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, a. m.
for Fall River, Taunton and New Bed-
ford, and arrive in Fall River at half past
11, and New Bedford and Taunton at
half past 3 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Taunton and New
Bedford at 9 a. m. and Fall River at 1
p. m. Fare to Fall River 50 cents, to
New Bedford \$1.25, and Taunton \$1.25.
Stage Book in Newport, at Townsend's
Hotel.
R. B. KINSLEY & Co.
Oct. 4, 1845.

PERFUMERY.

LUBIN'S & Roussel's handkerchief
perfumes—parfum de la fashion
& caprice des dames, at
R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Fine Swedish LEECHES.
Received this day, at
R. R. HAZARD'S.
Sign of the Mortar, near the Court
House.
[Aug. 23.]

Woolen Yarn.

EVERY kind of Woolen Yarn and
8 threaded Worsted, all of the
best quality, for sale at 162, Thames
street.
H. SESSIONS.

Marine and Fire Insurance

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I.** continue to
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories,
Building and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well-invested.—Directors
elected June 6th, 1842:—
William Rhodes,
William Kelly,
Robert R. Stafford,
Amos D. Smith,
Resolved Waterman,
Shubael Hatchings,
Ebenzer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property) per mail, to the resident and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEXO. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's }
Office, July 14, 1842.

**NEWPORT
DYE-HOUSE.**

John H. Clegg
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly oc-
cupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner
street, where he is prepared to dye and
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-
ner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Sattins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet, yarns
merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pre-
served without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen
garments of every description, in a neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls clean-
ed and whitened, without injury to the bor-
der—carpets and woolen table cloths clean
sed also.

All articles left at the Dye House in
Tanner Street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention.—A. M.
Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth
February 19, 1842.

Indigestion & Costiveness.

DANDELION and TOMATO PANACEA—To those
persons who are disposed to Indigestion and
Costiveness, by their sedentary habits, pecu-
liarity of food, or from any cause whatever,
the DANDELION and TOMATO PANACEA will be
found to be of inestimable value; its cathar-
tic properties are gentle, yet at the same time,
thoroughly evacuates the bowels, and produ-
ces a regularity in the Digestive Organs, for
which pleasurable result, it is highly admired,
and has proved highly beneficial in that dis-
tressing complaint the Piles, and now re-
ceives the sanction of some of our first phy-
sicians, for the following complaints, arising
from impurities of the blood, viz, Jackson or
Barbers' Itch, Piles, Scoury, Salt Rheum,
Scald head, and their kindred diseases. Read
the following certificate of Miss Bennett,
showing a remarkable cure performed upon
her by the use of only one Bottle of the Pana-
cea.

[CERTIFICATE.]

In giving this Certificate to the public, I
consider myself but as discharging a duty
which I owe to my fellow sufferers, and also
to the merits of the DANDELION and TOMATO
PANACEA; I had been for a long time suffer-
ing with a humor termed Scald Head, to such
a degree that my hair came out, and my face
was loathsome to behold; I had tried several
physicians, but they afforded me no relief, and
I returned to my home despairing of ever ob-
taining that relief, without which life was
burdensome. By the advice of my friends,
and the consent of the physician attending me,
I was induced to procure of Mr. James
Kiddier, Jr., a bottle of his DANDELION and To-
mato Panacea, and before I had used one
bottle, my face was entirely cured, and all
traces of disease obliterated, and I am now
enjoying better health than I have experienced
for the last two years, which can only be at-
tributed to the power of this valuable Pana-
cea; and which I cheerfully recommend as
the greatest medicine of the day, and which
no invalid should fail to try.

SARAH E. BENNETT.

Manufactured only, and sold wholesale and
retail by JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Druggist and
Chemist, East Boston, where all orders will
be punctually attended to. Also for sale by
my duly appointed Agents, Dr. R. R. Hazard,
on the parade; R. J. Taylor, and C. G. C.
Hazard, Thames street, Newport, R. I.

Alexander's Tricobaphe.

A new and valuable Liquid Dye which
instantaneously changes the color of
the hair to a beautiful brown or black, with-
out injury to the hair or skin and which
will not fail of complete success, when
properly applied. Sold by

R. R. HAZARD,

Sign of the Mortar, near the Court House.
Sept. 6.

LEECHES,

In prime order, at
R. J. TAYLOR'S
Aug. 9.]

BROWN'S Pencil Paste, by the
dozen, or single at.
R. J. TAYLOR'S.

POETRY.

From Fraser's Magazine.

The Old Year's Track.

It hath sought that shadowy shore,
To the dreamer's memory known,
To the place of the years that come no more,
Hath the restless pilgrim flown.
And where shall a mortal searcher meet
The track of those swift and soundless feet?

In woods, where another spring
Its wealth of leaves have piled
O'er the silent cities mouldering
In the far-forgotten wild.
It hath cast a shadow of deeper gloom
O'er buried temple and ruined tomb.

On the hills of ancient snow,
Where another winter's might
Hath raised the rainbow towers that glow
On the lonely glacier's height;
Our hearths glow cold, and our temples hoar,
But they grow in their glory evermore.

In the deep, where rocky isles
Have risen above the foam,
It hath woke the first faint green that smiles
By some future monarch's home;
But the bark sent forth with hope and prayer,
Lies low in the coral caverns there.

In the city, where the tide
Of life rolls strong and deep
No trace by Time's passing footsteps made
Will those troubled waters keep;
For wealth, and waste, and want sweep on,
As they swept through the years of ages gone.

But, oh! in many a heart
Of that deep unsounded wave,
It hath left a trace that will ne'er depart;
Through the streams of far time lave
The ruins, and with blossoms fill
Their wastes, they will be but ruins still.

Perchance of forsaken love,
Perchance of forgotten truth;
Or, it may be, an unforgotten grave,
Where they laid the locks of youth,
With hopes that have died when bright and high
Or memories dark that can never die.

And thus have the years of earth
In their silence sped away,
Yet the world unwearied, still looks forth
For the light of a better day;
And oh! that each swiftly closing year,
Might bring the dawn of that day more near.

COAL.

THE best quality of RED ASH and
LEHIGH COAL, constantly on
hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for
cash, as can be bought in Newport, by
the subscriber, on the Perry Factory
wharf. **NICHOLAS GIFFORD.**

Executrix's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that she has been duly appointed
Executrix to the last will and testa-
ment of

CHARLES COLLINS,

late of Middletown, dec., and having ac-
cepted said trust and qualified herself
agreeably to law, she has appointed
Augustus BRUSH of Newport, her lawful
Attorney to make settlement of said
estate, and she requests all persons hav-
ing any demands to present them for
settlement; and all persons indebted to
make payment to him.

LYDIA COLLINS, Executrix.
Middletown, July 26, 1845.

Executrix's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public
notice that he has been appointed
Executor of the last Will and Testa-
ment of

THOMAS BURGESS,

late of Little Compton, dec. and has ac-
cepted of said trust, and has qualified
himself according to law. He therefore
requests all the debtors and creditors of
said estate to make settlement with him
without delay.

SAMUEL T. BURGESS, Executor.
Oct. 13, 1845.

STATIONERY, &c.

**STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate
Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen
Holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black
Ink, superior to any other; Ink Pow-
der; Writing and Letter Paper, of the
best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads;
Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books
of various sizes; Commercial Blanks;
Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No.
133 Thames street, by**

J. H. BARBER.

KIDDER'S

Horse Liniment.

For sale at
R. J. TAYLOR'S.
Jan. 3.

Curiosities of Natural History.

BATS.

It may surprise some of our readers
to be informed that sixteen or seventeen
distinct species of bats are natives of
the British Islands. Of these, however,
several are extremely rare, and restricted
to certain localities; but some, as the
Pipistrelle, or common bat, and the long
eared bat (*Vespertilio auritus*), are every-
where abundant; nor is the great bat
(*V. Noctula*) of unfrequent occurrence.

Of all the mammalia the bats alone
emulate in their aerial endowments the
feathered tenants of the sky; they are
essentially flying insectivora. In the air
they pass the active periods of their ex-
istence, and revel in the exercise of
their faculties. Their organs of flight,
admirably adapted for their destined
purpose, do not consist, as in the bird,
of stiff feathers based upon the bones of
the fore-arm, but of a membranous ex-
pansion stretched over and between the
limbs, and to which the bones of the
fingers, especially those of the elongated
fingers, serve the same purpose as the
strips of whalebone in an umbrella.—
This apparatus can be folded up, and the
limbs employed in, progressing on the
ground; on a level surface however, the
bat shuffles awkwardly but quickly along
in the hollows of decayed trees, in the
crevices of mouldering masonry, or in
rough chinks and fissures, it can crawl
and climb about with tolerable rapidity,
as also about the wire work of a cage, a
circumstance we have often witnessed.—
It is a smooth and level surface that most
embarrasses the bat, but even then it can
easily take wing. In the air the bat is
all alertness,—it is here that these singu-
lar creatures pursue their insect prey—
uttering their short sharp cry as they
wheel in circling flights, or perform their
abrupt and zigzag evolutions. Bats, says
White, "drink on the wing like swallows,"
by sipping the surface as they play over
pools and streams. They love to frequent
waters, not only for the sake of drinking,
but also on account of insects, which are
found over them in the greatest plenty." Often
during a warm summer evening have we
seen numbers, perhaps several scores, of
the common bat (*V. Pipistrelle*) flitting
over pools, in chase of gnats and similar
insects, or gambolling with each other in
a mazy dance, ever and anon uttering
sharp shrill cries of exultation and delight;
an interesting spectacle to such as love to
"trace the woods and lawns and living stream at eve."

The bat is a twilight and nocturnal ram-
bler: it passes the day in its retreat sus-
pended head downwards, clinging to any
roughness or projection by the claws of
its hinder feet. In this position it hybernates
in a state of lethargy; numbers congregating
together. Church steeples, hollow trees, old
barns, caverns, and similar retreats, are its
usual places; and vast numbers are often
found crowded closely together and forming a
compact mass. Pennant states that on one
occasion, as he was informed by the Rev.
Dr. Buckhouse, one hundred and eighty-
five were taken from under the eaves of
the Queen's College, Cambridge, and on
the next night sixty-three more; all in a
torpid condition. They were all of one
species, viz., the Noctule, or great bat
(*V. Noctula*), the largest of our British
bats, measuring fourteen or fifteen in-
ches in the extent of the wings. The great
horse shoe bat haunts the deepest
recesses of caverns, where no rays of
light can enter. It is found in the cav-
erns of Clifton, and in Kent's Hole near
Torquay, a dark and gloomy cavern,
where the lesser horse-shoe bat also takes
up its abode.

It has been suspected that some of our
British bats may possibly migrate, and
pass the winter, like the swallow, in some
genial region where their insect prey is
abundant. For this supposition there is
not the slightest foundation; all our
bats hybernate; but the period at which
they become torpid in their retreats and
revive to visit again "the glimpses of the
moon," differs in the different species.—
The Pipistrelle, or common British bat,
is the soonest roused from its lethargic
trance. It usually appears in March,
and does not retire until the winter has
decidedly set in, and its insect food has
disappeared. Yet during the winter it
will often rouse up and flit about, and
that too during the middle of the day, as
we have ourselves often witnessed. We
have seen it abroad in November and
December, though the weather was cold,
and a friend shot one of these bats just
before Christmas in the middle of the day,
which though the temperature was near
or at the freezing point, was clear and
bright. The Noctule appears at the lat-
ter end of April, and seeks its winter
dormitory in August. The long-eared
bat (*Plecotus auritus*) is active in the
early part of October.

The various species of our bats differ
more or less distinctly from each other
in the style and character of their flight.
The Pipistrelle flits quickly, making ab-
rupt and zigzag turns, and often skims
near the ground; the Noctule, which
was first noticed as an English bat by
White, sweeps high in the air on pow-
erful wings, whence he termed it *altio-
lans*. On one occasion we saw three or
four of this species wheeling round a row
of sycamore trees in Kent, uttering con-
tinually sharp grating cries. The char-
acter (*Melolontha vulgaris*) was at the same
time flying about in great numbers, and
no doubt proved a source of attraction to
them. The flight of the long eared bat
is rapid, and it makes large circles, or
courses to and fro like the swallow. In
the aerial evolutions of the bats, the tail
and membrane extending between the two
hind limbs act as a rudder, enabling the
animals to turn more or less abruptly;
it would seem moreover that the tail is to
a certain extent a prehensile organ.—
Mr. Bell, who first noticed the circum-
stance, observes that a small portion of
the tail in most of our bats is exerted
beyond the margin of the interfemoral
membrane, and in ascending or descending
any rough perpendicular surface this
little caudal finger hooks upon such pro-
jections, as occur, so as to add to the
creature's security. When a bat tra-
verses the wires of a cage this action of
the tail is particularly conspicuous.

White observes that it is a common no-
tion that bats will descend chimneys
"and gnaw men's bacon," and adds that
the story is by no means improbable, as
a tame bat did not refuse raw flesh,
though insects seemed to be most accepta-
ble. The common bat often enters lar-
ders, and has been seen clinging to a
joint of meat in the act of making a hearty
meal upon it. Of this circumstance we
are assured by Mr. Bell.

That bats can be tamed is a remarka-
ble fact; but various species differ in the
degrees of their docility. Mr. White's
bat, a Pipistrelle, was so tame, that it
would take flies out of a person's hand.
"If you gave it anything to eat it brought
its wings round before the mouth, hover-
ing, and hiding its head in the manner of
birds of prey when they feed. The ad-
roitness it showed in shearing off the
wings of the flies, which were always
rejected, was worthy of observation, and
pleased me much."

In the 'Proceedings of the Zoological
Society' for 1834 we find the following
interesting details relative to the habits
of the Pipistrelle in captivity, by Mr. G.
Daniell. In July, 1833, he received five
specimens of this little bat from Elvetham
Hampshire; all were females, and preg-
nant. "They had been kept in a tin
powder-canister for several days, and on
being turned loose into a common pack-
ing case with a few strips of deal nailed
over it to form a cage, they exhibited
much activity, progressing rapidly along
the bottom of the box, ascending the bars
to the top, and then throwing themselves
off as if endeavoring to fly. They ate
flies when offered to them, seizing them
with the greatest eagerness, and devour-
ing them greedily, all of them congregat-
ing together at the end of the box at
which they were fed, crawling over,
snapping at, and biting each other, at the
same time uttering a grating kind of
squeak. Cooked meat was next pre-
sented to them, and rejected; but raw meat
was eaten by them with avidity, and
with a preference for such pieces as had
been moistened with water. This an-
swered a double purpose: the weather
being warm, numbers of blue bottled
flies (*Musca vomitoria*, Linn.) were at-
tracted by the meat, and on approaching
within range of the bat's wings, were
struck down by their action, the animal
itself falling at the same moment with
all its membranes expanded and covering
over the prostrate fly, with its head thrust
under, in order to secure its prey. When
the head was again drawn forth, the
membranes were immediately closed, and
the fly was observed to be invariably tak-
en by the head. Mastication appeared
to be a labored occupation, consisting of
a succession of eager bites or snaps, the
sucking process (if it may be so termed)
by which the insect was drawn into the
mouth being much assisted by the loose-
ness of the lips. Several minutes were
employed in devouring a large fly. In
the first instance the flies were eaten en-
tire, but Mr. Daniell afterwards observed
detached wings in the bottom of the box.
These, however, he never saw rejected,
and he is inclined to think that they are
generally swallowed. A slice of beef
attached to the side of a box was found
not only to save trouble in feeding, but
also, by attracting flies, to afford good
sport in observing the animals obtain their
food by this new kind of bat-fowling.—
Their olfactory nerves appear to be very
acutely sensible.—When hanging by
their posterior extremities and attached
to one of the bars in front of the cage, a
small piece of beef at a little distance
from their noses would remain unnoticed;
but when a fly was placed in the same
situation, they would instantly begin
snapping at it. The beef they would eat
when hungry, but they never refused a
fly. In the daytime they often clustered
together in a corner, but towards the

evening they become very lively, and gave
rapid utterance to their harsh grating
notes. One of them died on the fifth day
after they came into Mr. Daniell's posses-
sion, two on the fourteenth, the fourth
survived until the nineteenth day."—
Each was found to contain a single
young one. On the 16th of May, 1834,
the same gentleman procured five speci-
mens of the Noctule bat, four females
and a male. The latter, which died in
two days, was very impatient of confine-
ment, restless and savage, snapping at the
females and breaking his teeth in his at-
tempts to escape by biting the wires of
the cage. He constantly rejected food.
The females were also at first sulky
but in about two days began to eat, pre-
ferring small bits of beef in preference
to flies, beetles, or gentles. In the
course of a few days three of these died,
each found to be pregnant with a single
offspring. The survivor lived for more
than a month, and fed in preference upon
the hearts and livers of fowls; she re-
jected large flies, but partially devoured one
or two chafers (*Melolontha vulgaris*).—
In taking food, it was remarked that the
wings were not thrown forward as in the
Pipistrelle, the food being seized with an
action similar to that of a dog. The wa-
ter that drained from the food was lap-
ped, but the Noctule did not raise its
head in drinking as the Pipistrelle was
observed to do. This Noctule took great
pains in cleansing herself; she used the
hinder limbs as combs, parting the hair
on either side from head to tail, and form-
ing a straight line down the middle of the
back. The membrane of the wings was
cleaned by the creature's nose which it
forced through the folds so as to expand
them. During her captivity she brought
forth a single offspring perfectly destitute
of hair and blind; this she wrapped up
so closely as to prevent any observation
being made. In the evening of the day
after giving birth to her offspring she
died. But the young one was alive, and
attached to the teat of the mother;
whence it was removed, wrapped in warm
flannel, and fed with milk, which it took
from a sponage. It survived eight days,
at which time its eyes had not opened,
and it had acquired very little hair.—
The long eared bat seems to be far more
docile than the Noctule. In captivity
this elegant species is confident and fa-
miliar, very careful in cleaning its fur,
and enjoying to gambol and play with
others of its species pretending to bite as
we see dogs do when in good-humored
sport. Mr. Bell informs us that Mr.
James Sowerby possessed a long-eared
bat, which when at liberty in the parlour
would come to the hands of those who
held a fly towards it, and take the insect
without hesitation. "If the insect were
held between the lips, the bat would then
settle on its young patron's cheek, and
take the fly with great gentleness from
the mouth; and so far was this familiarity
carried that when either of my young
friends made a humming noise with the
mouth in imitation of an insect, the bat
would search about the lips for the prom-
ised dainty."

The Barbastelle (*Vespertilio Barbas-
tellus*, Linn.) is timid and restless, and
very impatient of confinement. This bat
seems to become torpid more readily than
most of our British bats, and also more
completely so. The reddish-grey bat,
(*Vespertilio Nattereri*) was found by Mr.
Bell to be familiar and confiding, readily
taking food from the hand; while the
whiskered bat (*V. Mystacinus*) is timid
and restless, and refusing food, soon dies
after its capture. The Barbastelle, the
long-eared bat, and the two last men-
tioned, often hybernate in caverns. Mr.
Bell's specimens were found with others
in a large chalk cavern in Kent excava-
ted at the bottom of a shaft seventy feet
deep.

With regard to the senses possessed
by these interesting animals, those of
smell and hearing are, as might be ex-
pected from the development of their re-
spective organs, wonderfully acute.—
Connected with the refinement of these
senses, we often find, as in the horse-shoe
bat, the nose furnished with a membra-
nous foliation of most delicate structure
and complex in its arrangement; or as in
the long-eared bat, the external mem-
branous ears largely expanded, having
furrows and an inner reduplication, and
capable of being folded down. The sight
also is quick, and the position of the eyes,
which are small, but bright is favorable
for the chase and accurate seizure of
insects during rapid flight.

There is a singular property with which
the bat is endowed, too remarkable and
curious to be passed altogether unnoticed.
The wings of these creatures consist, as
we have seen, of a delicate and nearly
naked membrane of vast amplitude con-
sidering the size of the body, but besides
this, the nose is in some furnished with
a membranous foliation, and in others the
external membranous ears, are enor-
mously developed. Now these mem-
branous tissues have their sensibility so
high, that something like a new sense
thereby accrues, as if in aid of that sight,

The modified impressions which the air is in quiescence, or in motion, however slight, communicates: the tremulous jar of its currents, its temperature, the indescribable condition of such portions of the air as are in contact with different bodies, are all apparently appreciated by the bat. If the eyes of a bat be covered up, nay, if it be even cruelly deprived of sight, it will pursue its course about a room with a thousand obstacles in its way avoiding them all, neither dashing against a wall nor flying foul of the smallest thing, but threading its way with the utmost precision and quickness, and passing adroitly through apertures, or the interspaces of threads placed purposely across the apartment. This endowment, which almost exceeds belief, has been abundantly demonstrated by the experiments of Spallanzani and others; it is the sense of touch refined to the highest and most exquisite degree of perfection. Thus are the bats aerial in feeling as in habits.

Full then, of interest is the history of our British Bats, of which we have selected a few details. To watch their ways and actions, what time evening assumes "her gradual dusky veil," when the silence of the tranquil scene is unbroken, save by their sharp reiterated cry, the churr of the goatsucker, and drowsy hum of the shad-borne beetle, is alike pleasing to the contemplative man and the naturalist.—*N. E. Family Magazine.*

ITEMS.

At New York Virgil Knapp has been acquitted of manslaughter in giving Sarah Decker oil of tansy to destroy an unborn child, of which he was the father, and thereby produced her death. This was proved: he was acquitted because the girls character was bad.

The Magnetic Telegraph between Springfield and Boston will be completed in a few days. The poles are set up, and the wires are being put upon them. The Hartford Times says it will be finished as far as New Haven by the first of January.

The editor of the New York Morning News has received from a number of his friends, the valuable present, of a new and handsome set of type for that paper, as a new year's compliment, and a testimonial of their approbation of his labors.

The citizens of Queen Ann's county Md., held a public meeting on the 6th of January, at Centerville, to adopt measures to prevent the escape of their slaves by means of abolitionists.

Charles L. Volz was killed at Pittsburgh 2d, by the falling of a wall in the burnt district; he leaves a wife and a large family.

On Sunday, 21st ult., the ice between Illinois and St. Louis, presented a singular spectacle, in the crossing of one thousand Hogs, a road having been made for them of sand or saw dust.

Eli Hart, Esq., a few years ago the largest flour dealer in New York, but latterly retired from business, died in that city on Thursday at the age of 65.

An extensive Leather factory in Mannheim, near Little Falls, N. Y., belonging to Col. Griswold & Son, was wholly burnt on the 29th ult. Loss 40,000.—Insured \$10,000.

The Warsaw Signal says that a woman by the name of Walker, was murdered in Nauvoo on the 26th ult.

The U. S. steam cutter Legare arrived at Key West on the 24th ult., in 4 days from Charleston.

The Raleigh, N. C., Jail is without a tenant.

Four prisoners escaped from the Delaware county (Ohio) jail on Sunday night the 13th ult.

The dry house belonging to the powder mills of Mr John Carlin, of Bennington, N. H., exploded on the 1st inst., with about one hundred and fifty kegs of gunpowder, with some other damage to the other buildings.

The ship Palestine, cleared at Baltimore on the 15th, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 3,000 barrels of flour; 500 barrels of turpentine; 13,000 bushels of corn; 250 boxes of candles; 9 hogsheads tobacco; and 1 ton sassafras root.

The trade of Mechlin has almost entirely dwindled away; some few manufactures of the lace, once so celebrated, remain, and there is one cloth factory— whilst in the fifteenth century, the latter branch of commerce employed over four thousand looms.

During the month of November last, there arrived at Havana the following passengers from beyond sea:—717 from Spain; 187 from the U. S.; 102 from other parts of America; 2 from England; 3 from Hamburg.

The imports of sugar into England, up to the 1st November, 1845, exceeds that of 1844, by 24,000 tons. The increase of consumption for the same period, has been 25,000.—*Hunt's Mag.*

A purse containing \$250 was recently lost at Buffalo by the clerk of the Lake Erie steamer United States. A reward of \$50 was offered for its return. The next day it was found upon the door step of the owner's house, containing all the money except the \$50 offered as a reward.

He that adopts the maxim, "the world owes him a living," will rarely take the trouble to earn it.

29th CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 31, 1845.

SENATE.—Mr Cameron presented a memorial praying an appropriation for the erection of a light house on the Brandywine Shoals.

A bill for the relief of Wm. Elliott, jr. was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bills granting alternate sections of public lands for purposes of internal improvement in the State of Michigan, and for continuing the Cumberland road in the State of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were passed over informally.

The bill to continue the office of commissioner of pensions was taken up, and passed.

The Senate then adjourned over to Friday.

HOUSE.—Mr McKay, of N. C., reported a joint resolution requiring the secretary of the treasury hereafter to furnish the estimates of expenditures upon the meeting of each session of Congress. It was read a third time and passed.

A bill was passed establishing a collection district at Chicago, in Illinois.

Mr. Douglass of Illinois, reported a joint resolution authorizing the President to purchase the stock in the Portland and Louisville canal.

A bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers, was reported by Mr Tibbatts, with a motion for a second reading and reference to the committee of the whole.

The following appropriations are a part of those embodied in the bill:

For the Ohio river above the falls \$80,000; for the Ohio river below the falls 240,000; for the Red River 80,000; for the Hudson river 75,000; for St. Louis harbor 75,000; for the Baltimore harbor 20,000; for Boston harbor 40,000; for Portland 20,000; Savannah 50,000; Buffalo 50,000 Ashtabula 10,000; Chicago 12,000.

The bill was then referred to the committee of the whole and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury, transmitting a statement of the compensation and emoluments received, and the amount of fines, penalties, and forfeitures retained, by the collectors of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans, during the four years ending 30th June, 1845. Referred to the committee on commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Mr Rathbun, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a bill regulating the term of service of officers in the government, and making provision for the manner of their selection from states and territories.

A bill to establish a line of stockade forts on the Missouri, through the Oregon territory, was reported by Mr Brinkerhoff of Ohio, and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr Rockwell reported a bill for the payment of the passage of General Lafayette from France to the United States in 1825.

A pending resolution for five thousand copies of the report of Capt. Fremont, giving an account of the Oregon country was debated, and a motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost—ayes 66, noes 76.

The resolution was then debated until the hour of adjournment, and the subject lies over for future consideration.

The House adjourned over to Friday.

FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1846.

The SENATE did not sit.

HOUSE.—Mr Cunningham of Ohio, offered a series of resolutions in relation to Oregon, as follows:—

Whereas the rejection, by the British Government, of the liberal proposition lately made by the President of the United States, to compromise and settle the respective claims of the two countries to the Oregon territory, has terminated all negotiation on that subject:

And whereas, by extraordinary and inadmissible demands of the British Government, it is made manifest that no compromise, which the United States ought to accept, can be effected:—

And whereas the title of the United to the whole of Oregon country included within the parallels of 42 deg. and 54 deg. 40 min. north latitude, and extending from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific Ocean, is "clear and unquestionable," and that any further attempt on the part of the United States, to settle such title by a surrender of any portion of said country would be a surrender of the honor, the dignity, and the true interests of the American people: wherefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of Congress to adopt immediately, such measures as will fully protect our citizens, who now do, or may hereafter, inhabit that country, and effectually maintain our just title to the whole of the territory of Oregon.

The question of suspension of the rules in order to receive these resolutions was decided in the negative—ayes 75, noes 89. Mr Adams voted for the suspension.

Mr Garrett Davis of Ky. moved that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr Douglass of Illinois in relation to Oregon, and that said resolution be the order of the day for Tuesday next. The motion was not sustained by the House; but finally, after a discussion, the resolutions were made the order of the day for Tuesday, 13th inst.

Mr Harrison from the Military Committee reported a bill for raising two regiments of Riflemen, and for other purposes, and moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole, and that it be made the order of the day for Tuesday next. The motion gave rise to a debate in which the merits of the Oregon question was discussed.

Mr Holmes of S. C. made a war speech in which he avowed his belief that a war would be the result of these movements; but that instead of the paltry preparations proposed, it would be necessary to vote the sum of \$20,000,000 at the outset.

Mr J. Q. Adams rose and declared his sentiments in favor of giving immediate notice to Great Britain of the termination of the convention for the joint occupancy of Oregon. He did not believe war would be the consequence—but if it did, we should be in the right, and he hoped the country would go into it with vigor and unanimity. Mr Adams' remarks created great sensation in the House, and elicited manifestations of applause from the war democrats.

When Mr Adams had concluded his remarks the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 3, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Breese introduced a bill to authorize the President to sell mineral lands in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa; Mr Dickinson, a bill to improve the navigation of the Hudson river. Several written messages were received covering nominations.

HOUSE.—The debate was resumed on the Oregon question. Mr C. J. Ingersoll coincided with Mr Adams in favor of giving the notice. Mr Darragh said we ought to give notice and make preparation to take the whole of Oregon. Mr Preston King said it was a most extraordinary fact that the London Times should herald the advent of an American statesman to the Senate, and foreshadow, with perfect correctness, his course on this question. He did not believe that the administration was playing a game of popularity, but disapproved the offer Mr Polk had made to compromise the question. His chief object was to call the whole House to take a hand in this game, and to watch well that there should be no cheating in it.

Mr Winthrop had voted, at the last session, against the notice, and should do so again. From the bottom of his heart he thanked the President for whatever steps he had taken for the peaceable adjustment of this question, and he held him responsible for having abandoned it, if he had done so. He believed that the notice given to Great Britain of the termination of the convention would almost inevitably result in war;—followed as it would be, by immediate occupation, there would be no chance for an escape from war. The cry was now the "whole of Oregon or none," and echo answered, none.

Mr Baker, of Illinois, followed, claiming the whole of Oregon, and said the echo would be the downfall of the British throne.

Mr McDowell, of Ohio, having got the floor, the House adjourned till Monday.

MONDAY, Jan. 5, 1846.

SENATE.—The Senate did not sit more than one hour. A few private petitions were presented, and only one or two remonstrances against the admission of Texas as a slave state.

Mr Niles from the committee on post officers and post roads, reported a bill to establish certain post routes. This bill relates to the post routes of the new state of Texas.

The same gentleman also reported from the committee on printing the joint resolutions submitted some days since, reducing materially the price of the public printing in certain cases.

A resolution was adopted directing the committee on military affairs to inquire into the expediency of making some additional allowance to non-commissioned officers and privates of the army when on fatigue duty.

HOUSE.—Mr Ingersoll, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a bill terminating the convention of 1827 by notice to the government of Great Britain.

Mr Ingersoll moved to commit the bill to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and make it the special order for the first Monday of February.

Upon this some debate arose. Mr Giddings, of O., obtained the floor and, saying he did not know when he would have another chance, proceeded to speak on the general subject.

He referred to the annexation of Texas as a measure impolitic and unconstitutional, and one that he never would submit to. The proposition now made was in pursuance of the same policy, but he charged that the party was afraid to carry it out, and would not carry it out.

They are now calling upon their friends to save them from the effects of their own folly and presumption. He would not oppose the bill, but suffer gentlemen to go on in their course as they might choose.

Mr McDowell, of Ohio, followed in a sedate and argumentative speech in support of the American title to the whole of Oregon. He took much the same course of reasoning that Mr Buchanan has taken.

He argued that we were not precluded by the terms of the existing convention from extending our protection over our settlers, and our jurisdiction over the soil.

Whoever was in possession of a ter-

ritory had the sovereignty over it. We were in possession from 1811 till the late war arose. The British Government captured Astoria during the war, and restored to us the possession under the treaty of peace.

We had gone far enough—farther than the Western people would justify, and in their name he protested against the purchase of a peace by ceding a foot of Oregon to Great Britain.

He would rather make the territory the grave of his fellow citizens, and cover its soil with blood, than submit to the terms dictated by Great Britain.

He strongly intimated that whatever party or individual should attempt to resist the popular impulse in favor of the assertion of our title to Oregon, would be ultimately overwhelmed by popular indignation.

Mr Rhett followed, and said that he must put it that category of infamy and dishonor, into which the gentleman had placed all those who might refuse to carry out the dictation of the Baltimore convention.

He stood now in the same position that he stood in last year on this subject.

He then voted against the notice in the committee and in the House. Nothing has occurred to change his views on the subject.

Mr Rhett forcibly depicted the horrors of an unnecessary war, which, he believed, would result from the notice.

Mr Sims of Missouri, spoke on the other side of the question, and said his motto was, "Oregon and the whole of it—now or never."

As to a war he made very light of it, and said he did not know that he would not march to Oregon himself.

TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Allen from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to cause to be prepared for the use of the Senate 10,000 copies of the map of Oregon, compiled by the officers of the Exploring Expedition, provided the cost of the same does not exceed \$10 per hundred. Laid over.

Mr Cameron from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a joint resolution to authorize the Washington Monument Committee to erect a statue to Washington on any part of the public grounds not otherwise occupied that may be designated by the President of the United States. Laid over.

Mr Breese offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information relative to the lead mines on the public land in the States of Illinois.—Adopted.

Mr Sevier from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Texas the amount ascertained to be due to them by the United States, arising out of the disarming of her troops while she was an independent State by the troops of the United States under the command of Major Snively. Laid over.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—The Bill for raising two companies of mounted riflemen without objection, was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered to be printed.

Mr McConnell of Ala. asked leave to introduce a resolution, which the House allowed to be read for information. It was for the annexation of Ireland. The reading was interrupted with laughter, and the whole thing was regarded by many as a fitting burlesque upon the proceedings of and speeches of Congress.

The debate was then resumed upon the unfinished business of yesterday, and Mr Hilliard of Ala. addressed the House in one of the most eloquent speeches of the session. He advocated our title to the whole of Oregon, but regarded the Spanish part of it as the strongest.

Mr Hilliard also gave many facts connected with the Commerce of the East, and the great benefits which would accrue to the Commerce of the country from the possession of the Oregon, and opening the Commerce of the East to an intercourse with the United States.

The speech of Mr Hilliard was listened to with great attention, and commanded the approbation of the great majority of the House.

Mr Thompson, of Miss., here made an appeal to the House to change the mode of discussing the subject. If the merits of the question were to be debated upon the motion of reference, no other business could be done. He hoped, therefore, that the resolution would be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House consented, and the next motion was that for making the joint resolution the special order of the day for the first Monday in February.

The yeas and nays were ordered, but as two-thirds were necessary, the motion to make the resolution a special order was lost—yeas 102, noes 82.

Mr Bowlin, of Mo., then moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, which motion prevailed.

Mr Bowlin addressed the House at length in defence of the American claim to the whole of Oregon.

At the close of his speech the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Montreal Herald says:—A day or two ago one of a valuable pair of horses attempted to lick the other in a playful manner, when the latter seized its tongue and bit it out close to the roots.

By the Mail.

A funny incident, ending in marriage, (says a New York paper,) recently took place in Philadelphia. It was that a young man, who was charged before Alderman White with an assault and battery upon a young lady to whom he had been paying his addresses. The defendant being unable to furnish the bail required, was committed to prison, where the mortification consequent upon his discharge and imprisonment was so overpowering that he was seized with a severe attack of sickness. The dormant spark of affection was aroused in the complainant, on hearing of his illness, which induced her to withdraw her charge, when the young man was restored to liberty. He, determined not to be outdone in generosity, intimated his desire to be united in the bonds of matrimony with his fair accuser, and, she being nothing loath, the pair were duly made one by the Alderman, and they left the office determined to enjoy the pleasure of wedded life.

BEAR HUNTING.—A letter from Currituck, Co. N. C. states that there had been some rare sport in that neighborhood about the 20th ult. It appears that the great fires in the Dismal Swamp last fall, having destroyed their food, had driven great numbers of bears to seek sustenance on the borders; and as they were making very free with the pigs, &c. of the farmers, a party turned out in pursuit of them, and in the course of a few days they killed no less than nineteen full grown bears, besides taking one alive which was treed by the dogs.

Charleston Courier.

Injury by Sword Fish.—The bark Tobey, of Boston, has been reported as having put into Mozambique on account of having been damaged by a sword-fish. Capt. Bates, of the brig Richmond, at Salem, from Mozambique, states that the Tobey was detained in port three weeks, to discharge her cargo and repair the damages; and that the leak occasioned by the thrust of the sword-fish was at least 1200 strokes an hour.

FIRES.—The Rockaway House, kept by Mr John Tilton, at Philips's Beach, Lynn, was burnt on Thursday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, with most of the furniture and the out-houses. The house was insured in Salem, where the house is owned, for about \$3500. The fire took from a stove placed in an attic which had been wet in consequence of the blowing down of a chimney.

Accident to Herr Alexander.—This celebrated performer met with an accident during his performances in Philadelphia, by the bursting of a gasometer, used in his philosophical experiments. He received a severe cut over the left eye from the broken glass of the article, and for a short time was believed to have been killed. He resumed his performance the next evening but one, under a black patch.

MARYLAND.—The Senate re-elected Wm. Williams president, and the house of delegates chose as its speaker William S. Waters. There are whig majorities in both branches. Gov. Pratt's message was sent in on Wednesday.—The annual interest on the public debt is \$655,421 20; and there has been paid during the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1845, in liquidation of arrears of interest, the sum of \$710,714 51. It is not deemed advisable, however, that the revenue now accruing shall be applied to the payment of arrears. The policy of paying the current interest, and to fund the arrears, is recommended by the governor.

Sale of the Railroad.—The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad was sold yesterday by the Treasurer of the State, pursuant to advertisement heretofore made.—His excellency Governor Graham bid \$363,000, the amount due the State under the last mortgage, with accruing interest; and no other bid being made, the road was accordingly knocked down to the State. Thus had an improvement which cost public spirited individuals about a million and a half of money been purchased by the State for the comparatively trifling sum of \$363,000. That this will prove a profitable investment for the State cannot admit of a doubt, while the public have a guaranty that this important public highway will be kept up.

Raleigh, N. C. Register, 30th.

A Duel.—A letter in the People's Advocate, York, Pa., states that a duel was fought a few days ago in Hopewell, York county, between Mr Jesse Gilbert, of Hartford county, and Wm. B. Blair, of Ohio. The dispute arose in an argument about the Oregon question! They fought with rifles at 60 paces. After the first fire, neither of the parties being wounded, the difficulty was adjusted by the seconds.

Distressing accident.—On Saturday, 15th December, while Mr Charles H. Ames was descending Bolton Mountain, the wagon took a slide which precipitated it, together with the horse and driver, to a distance of over forty feet. Mr Ames striking upon his head, as appeared by his cap, it probably produced an aberration of mind which has caused him, if alive, to betake himself to the woods.—The horse lay upon his back some sixteen hours, nearly dead. This accident is attributed to the negligence of the turnpike company.—*Hartford Times.*

OUR NAVY YARD.—The sailing of the brig Boxer, now at the Navy Yard, has been delayed for want of a surgeon.—The first surgeon ordered resigned his commission, and the second, being too ill to go to sea, has been relieved. The third has not yet been reported. Meantime, the commander being unwell, has applied to be detached. The Boxer has been ready for sea for two weeks or more.

The Princeton is still in dock, but will be taken out in a day or two, to have her boilers taken out, when she will be put into dock again. She will probably go out of commission here, and then part of her crew whose times are nearly out, will be discharged. The Court of Inquiry recently convened on board of her, had closed its sittings. The cause of the fire, to inquire into which the court was ordered, was found to be in putting up a wooden bulk-head too near the boiler, when she was constructed. The bulk-head should have been of iron.

The Cumberland is nearly ready for sea; most of her stores are on board, and her officers are nearly all here.

Several of the officers of the yard in ordinary, have been placed on furlough; the seamen and ordinary seamen in ordinary, have all been discharged, and a limited number of laborers are to be employed in their stead.

Charlestown Aurora.

A MIRACLE.—The Editor of the French Courier of this city, says that M. Brocchieri, a Neapolitan chemist, has discovered a healing agent of such marvellous power as to be capable of closing up wounds in arteries—even the largest of them. Two sheep were taken at a public institution in Paris, and the carotid artery in each severed; one of them was treated in the regular way, and the other with the Brocchieri water.—The first one died, but the other one was running about and eating grass within twenty minutes after the operation, and this caused the famous Listranc to say, "Gentleman here is a result which may be summed up in two words—here a life and there is death." Other extraordinary cures, and among them that of spitting of blood, are mentioned as among its virtues. This water, the composition of which is a secret with the inventor, has in all cases to which it has been applied stopped hemorrhage within 20 minutes. It entirely heals blood vessels. N. Y. Express.

Dreadful Steamboat Accident and Loss of Lives.—We learn by the New Orleans papers that on the night of the 18th ult. the steamboat Belle Zane, Capt. Brazier, while on her way from Zanesville, Ohio, to that city, struck a snag about twelve miles below the mouth of White River, on the Mississippi, and immediately turned bottom up. It was twelve o'clock when the accident occurred, and the night was bitter cold. Out of some ninety souls on board at the time upwards of fifty perished by this terrible accident, some of the unfortunate victims only escaped being drowned to freeze to death after reaching the shore. At the time of the disaster, of course the passengers were all asleep in their berths, and so suddenly did the boat career and go over, that such as made out to release themselves were only able to snatch a blanket or a counterpane from their beds; they had no time to save, much less put on their clothing.

The Diamond came along a short time after the accident, and discovered the wreck of the Belle Zane, bottom up. It seems that immediately after the accident the cabin separated from the hull, on which those who were saved floated.—The names of those lost could not be ascertained further than that of Mr. Bowen, lady and child, of Zanesville.—There were five ladies on board, all of whom were fortunately saved, except Mrs. Bowen.

The boat and cargo are a total loss.—Of the cargo were 250 barrels flour, the property of Mr. Bowen. The latest accounts of this melancholy disaster state that the number of persons who were drowned or died from exposure, is from sixteen to twenty.

The N. Y. Bulletin, says.—In one of our churches, a night or two since, during divine service, some young 'uns were indulging in pretty loud conversation. One of the preachers, turning in the direction said: "If the hearts of those young gentlemen who are talking so loud, were as soft as their heads, they would soon be up in the altar to be prayed for."

One hundred and ninety-four vessels, with a tonnage of 12,407 82 95hs tons, according to the U. S. Gazette, were inspected and registered in the custom house at the port of Philadelphia, during the year 1845. The deliveries of the different coal companies of Philadelphia, for the year ending Dec. 27, 1845, were 2,003,475 tons.

Unparalleled Brutality.—The Memphis (Ten.) Eagle publishes a statement, which appears to be well authenticated, to the effect, that Capt. O'Hara, of the steamboat Independence put ashore at Island 65, on the 15th ult. about a hundred passengers, chiefly German emigrants—the bar at that Island being difficult to pass in low water—and that after landing them with directions to join the boat at a designated point above he proceeded on his way, and left them on the beach, in most inclement weather, without food or covering except the clothes they had on. Seven of them were found and taken from the beach by the steamboat Empress on the morning of the 16th. The others, it is presumed, had wandered off in search of food and shelter.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Newport.

SATURDAY JAN. 10, 1846.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly of this State, commenced its January session in Providence on Tuesday morning. A quorum of both Houses was present. No business was transacted in the Senate in the morning.

In the House of Representatives, a Report from the General Treasurer, made under a resolution of the General Assembly at the last session, was read.

The resolution directed the General Treasurer to report the amount paid for insurrectionary claims, &c. The General Treasurer, in his report, states that it is impossible for him to give the particulars of such expenses.

Certain accounts received and referred to Committee on Accounts.

Report of Quartermaster General, and a communication from one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, received from the Senate.

The Quartermaster General's Report was read and ordered to be placed on file.

The communication from Mr. Justice Staples enclosed a citation to the State of Rhode Island to appear in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, in a licence cause appealed to said Court from the decision of the Supreme Court of this State, was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE.—Afternoon.—The Senator from W. Greenwich (Mr. Hazard) moved that the General Treasurer's Report, communicated to the Senate from the House in the morning, be printed.

The motion was not seconded.

The Senate adjourned to Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.—Mr. Brown called up the report of the General Treasurer, his constituents were anxious to know how the Treasury of the State stood. Mr. B. was proceeding with his remarks, when he was called to order by the Speaker, there being no motion before the House. Mr. B. said he would make a motion if the Speaker would tell him what motion to make. The Speaker told him he must make his own motion.

Mr. Brown.—I move that the report of the General Treasurer be read again.

The Speaker.—The report has been sent to the Senate.

Mr. Cranston said if the gentleman from Cumberland would have patience the report would come back in due time.

Mr. Brown moved that the report be sent for.

Mr. Cranston moved to lay the motion on the table.

The motion was laid upon the table.

Sundry petitions and accounts were received and referred to the proper committees.

Mr. Brown inquired if there was any business upon the table,—he should like to hear from some of the committees,—he would like to know if Mr. Goddard was ready to report upon the bird law.

Mr. Cranston moved that Friday be assigned for the trial of the docket of private petitions.

Mr. Brown moved to lay the motion on the table.

The motion was not laid upon the table. Friday was assigned for the trial of the docket of private petitions.

The House adjourned to Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7, 1845.

SENATE.—Morning.—No business of importance was taken up.

The Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE.—Certain petitions were received and referred to the proper committees.

Petition of Keating S. Ball, guardian for the sale of real estate; granted.

Petition of Matha Thurber, guardian, for the sale of real estate; granted.

Sundry accounts were received and referred to the committee on accounts.

An act for the preservation of certain birds, read and passed to a second reading.

An act providing that the property of corporations be taxed against the corporation and not against the individual stockholders; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary—reported not recommended.

Judge Buffum spoke against the report of the committee and in favor of the bill.

Mr. Bosworth advocated the report and opposed the bill. So did Mr. Cranston.

Mr. T. Whipple thought the evil which the bill was intended to remedy, could be reached in another and a different way from that pointed out in the bill. Mr. Brown was opposed to the bill; he thought it would affect injuriously the interests of the country towns. If a State Tax must be paid, he would lay it on the corporations, for they, by their political manoeuvres, had made the tax necessary.

Mr. Goddard made a speech in defence of Brown University—denying that any of the officers or agents of it were politicians.

After some discussion between Mr. Brown, Mr. Goddard and Mr. Cranston, Mr. T. Whipple moved the recommitment of the bill, and spoke in favor of the motion.

Mr. Clark opposed a recommitment,

but suggested that Mr. T. might introduce such a bill as he thought would effect the object.

The question was then taken on the motion to recommit the bill, and it was negatived.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was refused a passage.

Mr. Brown of Cumberland, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the right of the State of Rhode Island to the whole of the sheet of water known as the Cove, and forming the head of the tide waters of Narragansett Bay, is clear and unquestionable; and that any encroachments upon it, tending to its possession or ownership, by any person, or corporation, would be a violation of the rights of the State, and should be resisted and prevented.

Mr. B. followed the reading of the resolution in a substantial argument in favor of its reference to the Committee on the Judiciary, citing a decision of Judge Story, to the effect that the Cove belongs to the State.

The resolution was referred, in accordance with Mr. Brown's motion, to the Judiciary Committee.

Judge Buffum offered a bill for the abolition of Capital Punishment, and providing imprisonment for life as the punishment for murder, arson and rape. He made some remarks in favor of the objects contemplated by the bill, but said he should be in favor of postponing final action upon it to some future session.

Mr. Cranston spoke against the bill.—Only one crime was now punishable by death in this State, and he hoped it would ever be true that murder in Rhode Island must be followed by the death of the murderer.

After some remarks in favor of the bill from Messrs. Davis, Tourtellot and Taylor.

Mr. Goddard moved to lay the bill on the table and the motion prevailed.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—Afternoon.—The Senate refused to concur in the resolution of the House accepting the report of the General Treasurer made under a resolution of the General Assembly of the last session, and passed a resolution directing him to make a more full report at this session.

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

HOUSE.—Petition of George Larned et al, for the liberation of Erastus Paulk, received and referred to Committee on Convicts Petitions.

Certain accounts received and referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Petition of J. Winsor et al, relative to Kent Jail, received and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bosworth, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, suggested that those interested in petitions before said committee, should recollect that the committee could not act unless some evidence were produced before them.

Petition of Eliza Warner for leave to file petition for divorce, granted.

A message from his Excellency the Governor was received through Col. Rivers, the Clerk of the Senate.

The message communicated to the House the fact that his Excellency had appointed R. W. Greene and E. H. Hazard, Esqrs. to appear for the State in the license cause pending in the Supreme Court at Washington.

The message was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Whipple, of Coventry, moved that when the House adjourns on Saturday, they will adjourn to meet at Newport on Monday.

Mr. Brown opposed the motion. He did not wonder that certain gentlemen wanted to adjourn—things looked very dark to them, but they looked very bright to him.

Mr. Tourtellot opposed the motion.

Mr. Cranston was in favor of the motion—there did not seem to be any business before the House or before committees.

Mr. Taylor hoped the motion would not prevail.

Mr. Brown moved to lay the motion upon the table.

The House divided upon the motion, 22 to lay upon the table 21 against it.

So the motion prevailed.

Certain accounts received and referred to the Committee on Accounts.

A message was received from the Senate. The Senate non-concurred in the resolution of the House respecting the General Treasurer's report, a resolution directing that officer to report more specifically.

Mr. Cranston called for the reading of the report.

The report was read.

Mr. Cranston hoped the House would non-concur in the resolution of the Senate. The report of the General Treasurer was now as full as it could be made, it was impossible for the General Treasurer to furnish the items called for by the resolution of the General Assembly at the last session; we are calling upon him to do what the House know that he cannot do.

Mr. Brown spoke in favor of the resolutions; he wanted to have the people know what had become of their money; he believed the people were sovereign.

The question was taken, and the Speaker announced that the House had non-concurred in the resolution.

The ayes and noes being called for.

Mr. Peckham said he should vote to non-concur, not because he wanted to cover up anything, but because he believed that the General Treasurer had done his duty.

The ayes and noes being taken, resulted as follows:—Yea 24, Noes 32. So the House refused to concur.

Mr. Cranston moved to place the report of the General Treasurer on the files of the House.

The motion prevailed.

Certain petitions and accounts were received and referred to the proper committees.

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

THURSDAY, Jan. 8, 1846.

SENATE.—Morning.—The Senate passed a resolution requiring the General Treasurer to report the terms of the expenses of certain law suits, at this session.

The Senate adjourned at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE.—Certain petitions were received and referred to the proper committees.

Petition of William Hunter and 350 others, citizens of Newport county, for an act of incorporation, for the purpose of building a Railroad from Newport to Fall River; received and referred to the committee on corporations and corporate rights.

Mr. Buffum introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be requested to carefully examine the act respecting Public Schools, and report to the House at the present session such amendments, if any, as they may think necessary for the better and more perfect managements of the Public Schools of the State.

After some discussion the resolution was agreed to.

The bird bill was taken up and read a second time, and after some discussion was passed.

Resolution from the Senate, directing the General Treasurer to report the expenses of certain law suits at this session.

After some remarks the resolution passed.

SENATE.—Afternoon.—There being no business of importance upon the table the Senate adjourned, to meet at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

HOUSE.—Vote making an order of notice of the pendency of a petition for a Railroad from Fall River to Newport, and continuing the petition to the May session, passed.

Mr. Taylor introduced an act for the better protection and security of the wages of labor, and moved its passage.

Mr. Davis moved to refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report at this session. It was so referred.

Petition in relation to Kent county Jail. A resolution authorizing Ezra Pollard to see that the Jail be properly warmed.

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock Friday morning.

The above proceedings of the General Assembly is condensed from the reports of the Providence Journal and Gazette.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, the Woolen Mill at the south part of the town, was again discovered to be on fire. By the activity of the citizens and fire department, aided by the powerful hose apparatus from the Perry Factory, the fire was speedily extinguished without any serious damage. The fire took in the Picker room.

At the Annual Meeting of the Newport Marine Society, held on the 6th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

HENRY J. HUDSON, President.

DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Treasurer.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, Secretary.

R. I. HORSE GUARDS.—We are requested to give notice, that all those who are desirous of joining this Company, must hand in their names to either of the following named persons, previous to the third Monday of the present month, or the Company may thenceforth become extinct.

John Gould, Middletown; Wm. Munro, Portsmouth; Benj. A. Sayer, and Gideon Palmer, Jr. Newport.

A leap for life.—The N. Y. Times contains the following:—

At the late fire in Duane street, when the lower part of the house was supposed to be so much enveloped in flames as to preclude the possibility of escape through it from the third story, an Irish woman living in the upper part of the house, hastily gathered her little treasure of money and thrust it into her side pockets.

Then taking the two pillars from her bed, one under each arm, she appeared at the front windows from whence she made "the awful leap" to the pavement below. She was much stunned by the fall though not seriously injured. But whilst lying unconsciously upon the pavement, her pockets were robbed of all her money, and she was left to recover both her senses and her money as best she might.

Singular Case of Larceny.—In the district court of Wayne county, Michigan Andrew G. B. Ames pleaded guilty to two indictments for larceny for stealing books. Mr. Ames is a schoolmaster, of extensive acquirements, and at the time of his arrest had a large school at Plymouth. The works taken were mostly of a scientific character, and the fact that the defendant was not poor, and the property of little value, renders the motive for the larceny obscure.

FIRE.—The barn and sheds of the Schoharie, N. Y., hotel, owned by Mr. J. Schoolcraft, and the warehouse connected with the dry goods store of J. G. Gebhard, Jr., & Co., containing merchandise of various descriptions, and a large quantity of lumber, belonging to the same firm, were burnt on the 2d. Mr. S., upon whom the loss chiefly falls, was insured partially in the Saratoga company.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Isaac Short, a respectable old gentleman of West Newbury, aged 73, in coming into town yesterday, while ascending Pipe Stave Hill, attempted to walk and relieve his horse; in doing so, he slipped and fell; assistance went immediately to his aid, but he died before he reached the nearest house.—Newburyport Advertiser.

Robbers are troubling the Bostonians badly.

Meteorological Diary

FOR DECEMBER, 1845.

Therm'	WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
DEC.	U. A. M.	
1	40 52 46	SE SW Rain Rain Clear
2	34 32 20	NE Clear Clear Clear
3	38 30 24	E NE Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy
4	39 40 36	NE Snow & Rain
5	38 34 27	NE Clear Clear Clear
6	22 30 24	NW do do do
7	24 30 23	NW do do do
8	25 34 26	NW do do do
9	28 40 36	SW NW Cloudy Clear Clear
10	30 36 23	NW Clear Clear Clear
11	22 20 12	NW do do do
12	11 20 15	NW do do do
13	12 25 30	NW do do do
14	36 40 44	NE Cloudy Rain Rain
15	40 45 40	NW Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy
16	38 34 28	SW Clear all day
17	24 34 27	NW SE Clear Clear Clear
18	35 40 44	SW SE Clear Clear Clear
19	36 43 30	SW NW Clear Clear Clear
20	26 39 30	NE NE Clear Clear Clear
21	22 24 20	NE NE Clear Snow Snow
22	20 30 18	NE NE Clear Clear Clear
23	16 30 24	N NW Clear all day
24	29 30 30	NE NW Cloudy Snow Cloudy
25	30 34 30	NE NW Snow Cloudy Cloudy
26	30 30 28	NE NW Snow Cloudy Snow
27	20 33 28	NW Clear Clear Cloudy
28	24 34 36	NW SE Clear Clear Cloudy
29	30 44 36	NW NW Clear Clear Clear
30	28 40 34	NW do do do
31	28 30 20	NW do do do

Mean average of this Month, 39 80

Mean do of Dec. last Year, 37 75

Mean do of Dec. 1831, the coldest 22 72

Dec. in last 25 years, 39 44

Mean do of Dec. 1827, the warmest 39 44

Dec. in last 25 years, 39 44

YEARLY AVERAGES.

Mean average of 1844, 48 77

do do do 1845, 47 71

Brighton Market, Monday, Dec. 22.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 620 Beef Cattle, and 950 Sheep. 150 Beef Cattle unsold.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week,—extra \$3 25; first quality 4 50 a 5; second quality \$4 a 4 25; third 3 25 a 4.

Sheep.—Sales from \$1 25 to 2 50.

Pigs.—None at Market except a few from the immediate neighborhood. At retail from 4 12 to 6c.

SUBJECT of to-morrow evening's Lecture at the Unitarian Church:—"Individuals and influences that prepared the way for the Reformation." Service commences at half past 6 o'clock. [Jan. 8.]

MARRIED.

In this town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. John W. Oman, Jr. of Middletown, to Miss Mary Anna, second daughter of Mr. Isaiah Burdick, of this town.

In Portsmouth on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bryant, Mr. Jesse W. Gould to Miss Adeline H. T., daughter of Mr. John T. Lawton, all of P.

DIED.

In this town on Tuesday morning last, after a short and severe illness, Capt. William Callahan, in the 76th year of his age.

Capt. C. was a native of Boston, and for upwards of twenty years commanded a Packet Ship between Savannah and Liverpool. For the last 30 years he has been a resident of this place.

At Albany, N. Y., on the 10th inst. very suddenly, Arthur C. Southwick, Esq., in the 31st year of his age. Mr. Southwick was a son of the late Solomon Southwick, Esq., and was a young man of fine talents, and a promising member of the bar.

In Washington city, 31st ult., William P. Zantinger, late a purser in the U. S. Navy. In Wilmington, N. C., 20th ult., Lieut. Wm. Henry Wright, of the U. S. Corps of Engineers, aged 31 years.

OBITUARY.

At Greenville, Greene county, Tennessee, on Sunday the 21st of December, 1845, Rev. Charles Anthony Van Vleet, a minister of the United Brethren's or Moravian Church, and latterly Principal of the College in that place.

The deceased had labored successively as pastor of the United Brethren's Congregations at Bethany, in North Carolina, Newport, R. I., Lancaster, York and Nazareth in Pennsylvania, and during the latter period, presided over the Boarding School for Young Gentlemen at Nazareth Hall. He was then appointed one of the professors in the Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Penn., and finally accepted an invitation to take charge as Principal of the College at Greenville, Tenn. Having removed thither with his family, in the course of last Spring, and having completed the first term in that institution, his career of usefulness was arrested by severe disease, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, and terminated by a peaceful departure in the full hope of eternal life, through faith in a crucified Saviour.

Numerous friends and acquaintance at the North and South deeply sympathize with the bereaved widow and fatherless children, in their irreparable loss.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Jan. 3.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, 16 days from Havana, with Molasses to Marshall & Castoff.

Brig Osage, Hall, from Savannah for Providence.

Sch'r Peruvian, McDonald, from Fall River for New York; Ellen, Finney, from Providence for New London; Louisiana, Eldredge, from do for Norfolk.

Sloops Thos. W. Thorne, Hatch, from Fall River for New York; Brunette, Smith, from Providence for Norfolk.

SUNDAY, Jan. 4.

Propeller Eudora, from New York for Fall River.

Sch'r Tarquin, Paine, from Providence for Norfolk.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, from New York for Providence; Huntress, Crapo, from Providence for New Bedford.

Sailed.—Brig Osage, for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7.

Sch'r Yantic, Taber, from Fall River for Norfolk; John O. Ireland, Gray, from Providence for Greenport; Republican, Smith, from Dighton for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Columbian, Brown, from Virginia for Boston; Rochester, Rodgers, from Fall River for New York.

SLD.—Sch'r Franklin Greene, Riley, Havana.

THURSDAY, Jan. 8.

Propeller Eudora, Brown, from Fall River for New York.

Sch'r Caroline, Ferris, from Providence for Norfolk; John Murry, Deverouse, from do for Savannah; Angler, Elmes, from do for Plymouth, N. C.

Sloops Native, Hutchens, from Providence for New York; Hope, Browning, from East Greenwich for do.

FRIDAY, Jan. 9.

Sch'r Moses Brown, Nickerson, from Providence for Philadelphia.

Marine Memoranda.

Sch'r Mayflower, King, eld at Mobile, 26th for Franklin, La.

Sch'r Van Buren, was at St. Joseph, Texas, 20th ult.

Arr at Pensacola prev. to 27th, sch'r Mobile, Cozzens, from New Orleans.

At Mobile 28th ult., bark Huma, Weeden, l'dg for Boston.

Sch'r Cora, Read, sailed from Nassau 9th for Ragged Island.

Sch'r Thames, Barker, eld at New Orleans 28th for Savannah.

At Havana 25th, brig Poland, Weeden, from Boston, arr 24; 21st, brig Lisbon, Messer, 20 days from Bangor.

Brig Echo, Smith, eld from Havana 25th for Wilmington, N. C.

At Matamoros, Nov. 21, sch'r Mary, Shields, w/g water.

Weekly Almanac.

Agricultural.

Refining Salt for Butter, CURING MEAT, &c.

Would it not be an improvement in the domestic economy of farmers if they were all to adopt some simple method of purifying the salt they use in curing butter, meat, &c. I have often thought that the bad quality of butter is attributable almost as much to impurities in the salt as to any other cause. Let any one consult a practical chemist, or a good chemical book, and he will be informed that the purest salt of commerce contains small quantities of sulphate of magnesia and lime, nitrate of soda and muriate of magnesia. Rock and bay salt are the purest, but even these contain the above named impurities. The more common salt, that is generally used in domestic economy, not only contains these but other impurities in considerable quantities; all which are well calculated to impair the effects of the salt for the purposes intended. A very little trouble and less expense will enable any farmer's wife to render the salt she uses perfectly pure. In the first place put a peck of salt into a large kettle with just clear rain water enough to dissolve it; boil it and skim off every particle of scum that arises to the surface. Then dissolve one ounce of carbonate of soda in four ounces of water, put it in the kettle and stir it well; then boil again for ten minutes, taking off all the scum that rises; then strain the brine through several folds of flannel.

A considerable quantity of earthy matter will be found in the bottom of the kettle, and that is the cause of the impurity. After this straining, a small quantity of muriatic acid must be added to the brine to neutralize the soda; say half an ounce or so; then the brine is to be put back into the kettle and boiled again till it crystallizes, or it may be put into a shallow wooden vessel and the water evaporated in the sun. Boiling is the quickest method. As soon as the salt is recrystallized, it should be washed by putting it in a clean basket, and throwing a bucket of perfectly pure water over it and letting it drain off rapidly; then dry it. In this way, salt perfectly pure may be obtained. I am aware that many people will say that the process is too troublesome; but let me suggest that every kind of process for all kinds of objects is troublesome and that it is only because this is new or never before practiced by them, that it appears troublesome. It is true that it is more troublesome than it is to take the common salt as it is and use it; but then we propose a valuable object to be obtained by this process of purification, that is not attainable from the use of common salt. If it is troublesome, it pays well for itself in the increased excellence of the butter, &c., in which it is used. A high degree of purity may be attained by the above process, even if the carbonate of soda and muriatic acid be omitted, though not absolute purity; common salt will be rendered by it much purer than the best rock salt without the carbonate of soda and the acid.—*Albany Cult.*

PURIFY THE BLOOD

The best MEDICINE Extant.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE & SASSAPARILLA BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Heart-Burn, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Impurities of the Blood, and general Debility of the system.

These inestimable Bitters were first introduced to the public about two years since, and so signal has been their success, and so highly are they recommended by all who have used them, that the proprietor is induced to offer them to a generous and enlightened public on a more extended scale, and at a price which renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sassaparilla has long been known as a most efficient purifier of the blood. In scientific principles in a highly concentrated form, is combined with the most useful Roots and Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a manner that acting upon the Stomach and Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing of the system, whereby it is speedily restored to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all times and in all climates. Try them, and if not satisfied the money will be refunded. To prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

GEO. C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union Street, Boston. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR**, E. P. Peckham and M. Freeborn & Co., and by Agents in the different towns in Rhode Island.

B. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent. Dec. 13, 1845.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice. THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ALEXANDER MURRAY, late of Newport, Mason, dec., represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof, having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington on the last Saturdays of March, April and May next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on each of said days.

ADAM S. COE, **BENJAMIN MUMFORD**, **SILAS WARD**, Commrs. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **MARGARET MURRAY**, Executrix, by her Attorney, **PETER P. REMINGTON**, Newport, Dec. 1, 1845.

JUST received, every number of Cotton Warp, of the best quality. Also Indigo Blue Warp, for sale at No. 162 by **H. SESSIONS**.

"IS IT A HUMBUG?"

The Patent Galvanic Rings and CHRISTIE'S MAGNETIC FLUID.

DR. CHRISTIE promised the American Public when he introduced his discovery, that it should be tested solely by its merits. Thousands of foreign certificates might readily have been presented, but it was believed that it would be more satisfactory to await some revision here, which might prove decisive as to its truth and efficacy. It is therefore with a feeling of pleasure that the following home certificates are presented to the public, which are selected from several others of a similar description, and have been voluntarily tendered by the respective parties.

The first is an extract from an editorial which appeared on the 24th inst. in the Albany Daily Citizen—**J. Stanley Smith**, Esq., Editor.

"The Patent Galvanic Rings, which are making such a stir in the world just now, are a novel invention of this age of inventions." With regard to their efficacy, we can say that two or three cases have fallen under our notice, which have favorably impressed our minds. The first is that of a highly respectable merchant of New York, who declared to us that their use speedily relieved him of a cough, seated pain in the side, and many symptoms of a pulmonary complaint, and he is now entirely well. The second that we shall notice, is that of a young man named Robbins, a resident of this city, who about one year since was visited with an attack of Paralysis, which affected the whole of one side of his body. We accompanied a medical friend to his residence, No. 96 Beaver street, on Saturday, to inquire into his case. We found that he had been deprived entirely of the use of one arm and leg, and that sensation had been lost to the whole side of the body. He had been unable to use the leg in walking, or the arm in eating, and the physicians said they could not help him. Within a few weeks he had worn two and four of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and used the Magnetic Fluid, and the effect upon his paralytic limbs is astonishing. The deadlike coldness left them, the numbness began to give way to many sensations of returning life and feeling, perspiration came out freely, and he has been rapidly gaining, and while before he wore the rings, he was unable to articulate distinctly, walk or feed himself, yet now he talks freely, rides out, walks some, and for the most part is able to help himself. These cases, coming to our personal knowledge, certainly testify to the merits of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid."

DR. CHRISTIE—I have been severely afflicted for the last eight years, with cramp in my legs and thighs, frequently suffering the most excruciating pains, the cords of my legs having contracted into knots. I have tried every "remedy" that I have ever heard of without the least success. In truth, I seemed only to be getting worse. From a favorable account which I accidentally heard, I was induced to try the effect of your galvanic Rings and Magnetic fluid. In less than 24 hours after wearing two of the Rings, one on each hand, the severe pain had effectually left me, and two weeks having now elapsed without any recurrence of my complaint, I believe a cure has been effected by your discovery, and deem it a duty to inform you of the fact, and state my willingness to have it made public. My wife has been severely troubled with Chronic Rheumatism, affecting her in various parts of the body, which has been cured, as she believes effectually, by the use of the Rings and the Magnetic Fluid, after a trial of but a few days. I shall feel pleased in satisfying the incredulous of the truth of the above on personal application.

SAMUEL SHIELDS, 155 Eldridge street. New York, June 25, 1845.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir—I have from my childhood been afflicted with almost constant nervous headache and rheumatic pains in my legs and arms. I have often suffered so intensely that it has prevented me from following my usual occupation and frequently destroyed my appetite. My nervous debility and weakness has consequently been so great that after having tried almost everything without any relief, I gave up in despair. I was recommended to try your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and only at a friend's urgent solicitation was induced to do so. Its effect upon my system was almost miraculous. After a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, relieve me of my headache, and I have had no other relapse of the Rheumatism or any pains since the first day. I would therefore, unhesitatingly recommend your Galvanic Rings and Fluid to those afflicted as I have been.

JACOB A. OGBURY, 162 William st. New York, June 23, 1845.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir—I have from my childhood been afflicted with almost constant nervous headache and rheumatic pains in my legs and arms. I have often suffered so intensely that it has prevented me from following my usual occupation and frequently destroyed my appetite. My nervous debility and weakness has consequently been so great that after having tried almost everything without any relief, I gave up in despair. I was recommended to try your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and only at a friend's urgent solicitation was induced to do so. Its effect upon my system was almost miraculous. After a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, relieve me of my headache, and I have had no other relapse of the Rheumatism or any pains since the first day. I would therefore, unhesitatingly recommend your Galvanic Rings and Fluid to those afflicted as I have been.

JACOB A. OGBURY, 162 William st. New York, June 23, 1845.

These certificates are published for the purpose of inspiring an honest confidence in his discovery which Dr. Christie believes it deserves. If it were necessary, many others would be given, which may be seen at the Office, 134 Fulton street. In all kinds of Rheumatism and Nervous Complaints, the beneficial effect is certain and lasting, and in all cases where the Galvanic Batteries and Magnetic Machines are recommended, the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid will be found equally beneficial, much safer, and twenty times as cheap. The only place in New York to obtain the genuine article, is at Mr. Christie's Office, 134 Fulton street (Sun Building).

To guard against fraud Dr. Christie appoints but one agency in each of the cities of the United States. The only agent in Newport is **R. J. TAYLOR**, Thames street. August 23, 1845.

NATHAN M. CHAFEE, Brass and Copper Smith, Thames st.—three doors North of the Custom House.

Would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business with care and promptness, and on as favorable terms as they can be executed anywhere.

Copper & Iron Lifting & Force PUMPS, and the best quality of TINNED LEAD PIPE of various sizes, constantly on hand, and fitted to order. Also pipes to convey water to any part of a house; and the workmanship warranted.

Brass and Composition CASTINGS, of all kinds, furnished at short notice. CONFECTIONERY SPIKES and NAILS constantly on hand. All kinds of Lead work done. Repairs promptly executed. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice. THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ALEXANDER MURRAY, late of Newport, Mason, dec., represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof, having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington on the last Saturdays of March, April and May next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on each of said days.

ADAM S. COE, **BENJAMIN MUMFORD**, **SILAS WARD**, Commrs. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **MARGARET MURRAY**, Executrix, by her Attorney, **PETER P. REMINGTON**, Newport, Dec. 1, 1845.

JUST received, every number of Cotton Warp, of the best quality. Also Indigo Blue Warp, for sale at No. 162 by **H. SESSIONS**.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT! Attention the Whole!!

LOOK OUT FOR COLD WEATHER



WITH NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Ho! all who wear a threadbare Coat, To HAMMETT'S Long Room come, And see what a good one can be bought For a very trifling sum.

JUST received at No. 133 1-2 Thames st., every variety of Goods for gentlemen's wearing apparel, of the latest styles for Fall and Winter, among which may be found

COATINGS.—Black, Brown, Blue Black, invisible green, olive and blue broadcloths, for dress and frock Coats; plane, wave, and diamond beavers of all colors, for Overcoats.

VESTINGS.—Silk velvets, plain and fancy, rich satins, do. do, velveteens, woolen velvets, cashmere, &c., a splendid assortment as was ever shown in this place.

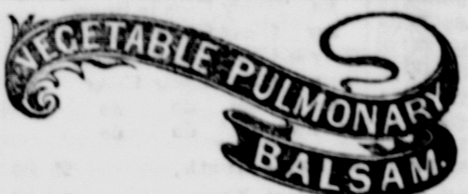
PANT STUFFS.—Doestkins, plain & ribbed, all colors, plaid and striped; cassimeres, do. do. do; satinetts, all colors and qualities.

The above Goods will be sold by the yard, or **MADE UP TO ORDER**, in the most approved and fashionable styles.

Ready Made Clothing. Of every description, for Men and Boys, constantly manufacturing and for sale at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Furnishing Goods. A large stock may always be found at this establishment, such as—Shirts, Drawers, Robins, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Collars, and every article worn by gentlemen, found in a store of the kind.

Also—A great variety of Tailor's Trimmings. **J. M. HAMMETT**, Newport, Oct. 4.



IS probably, almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive complaints and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as **PULMONARY BALSAM**. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many spurious articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the genuine, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them. Enquire for the article by its whole name, the **VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM**, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by **REED, WING & CUTLER**, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of **Wm. Jon's Cutler**, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR**, November 1, 1845.

James Phillips, HAS just received a new style of Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, Cravats, Tweeds, Cashmere for coats, &c., which are now open and for sale cheap.

All garments made to order, and warranted to fit. At 108 Thames street. July 12.

HAMS CURED. THOSE who wish to escape the troubles of CURING their Hams, will do well to send them to the undersigned who is prepared to cure Pork and Beef Hams in the best manner and at a reasonable price.

The SMOKE HOUSE is also in readiness to receive Hams to be smoked in the rear of his Store No. 100 Thames street.

JOHN W. DAVIS, November 8, 1845.

SILVER LUSTRE. Warranted superior to any preparation in use for polishing toves & Grates, for sale wholesale and retail by **R. J. TAYLOR**, May 3.]

Roussel's Shaving Cream, Cologne Water, and Handkerchief Perfumes at **R. R. HAZARD'S**, near the Court House. Sept. 6.]

SHAKERS HERBS. A new assortment of culinary and medicinal Herbs, put up by the shakers at **R. J. TAYLOR'S** May 31.]

READY-MADE CLOTHING, AT COST, FOR CASH!!

THE SUBSCRIBER being about to make a different arrangement in his business, offers his entire stock of **READY MADE CLOTHING**, CONSISTING OF

OVERCOATS, SACKS, FROCK COATS, DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, BLUE JACKETS,—TROWERS, MONKEY JACKETS, PEA DO., HOSIERY,

FLANNEL AND COTTON SHIRTS, DRAWS, UNDERSHIRTS, &c., &c., &c.

Now's your time to make yourself comfortable for winter, for a very small sum—At 161, Thames Street.

Tailoring carried on as usual—CUTTING particularly attended to. **JAMES HORSWELL**, Newport, Dec. 13, 1845.—3w.

Cheaper than Ever. 200 Pages of Rare and Fashionable MUSIC for three Dollars.

A WEEKLY publication of rare and popular music, Vocal and Instrumental, consisting of standard and original Songs, Duets, &c., with Piano Forte accompaniments, Overtures, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Marches, Quick Steps, Airs, Rondos, and selections from Modern Operas, most of which have never been published in this country.

Mr. G. W. Derwort, a professor well known to the musical world, has been engaged to superintend the selecting and arranging department, and the Publisher feels warranted in asserting, that THE MUSICAL GEM will bear comparison with any other musical publication in this country. Persons sending \$3, free of Postage, will have the Music mailed to them weekly.

The following pieces are now ready for delivery: "Rest Spirit, Rest," (from Amie.) "Pearl Waltz," by Francois Huten. "The Sun has caught me sleeping," a celebrated Hunting Song. "The Rose will cease to blow," as Sung by Mr. Templeton.

Address, **J. H. MILLER**, New York city. [Nov. 29.]

A first rate Farm for Sale. That well known and beautiful ly situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the **George Armstrong Farm**, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to **JOSIAH C. SHAW**, Newport, May 24, 1845.—t.

STOUT SATINETS, CASSIMERES, BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS, Vermont Kerseys, &c., &c., for sale low by **D.20.] WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.**

TOYS & FANCY GOODS FOR NEW YEAR. All kinds of Confectionary, Fruit, Cigars, Bird Seed, Perfumery, Games and Puzzles, for sale low.

T. STACY, JR. Newport, Dec. 20.

TAKE NOTICE. JUST received at the Cheap Cash Shoe Store, corner of Market square a new lot of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Also Ladies' Gaiter and Puta Boots.

N. E. Commercial Bank. THE Stockholders are notified that their annual meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 6th, 1846, at 11 o'clock, a. m.—And that a dividend will be paid on the first of January.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier. Newport, Dec. 20.

NOTICE. IN conformity with the requisition of an act in amendment of the Charter of the Perry Manufacturing Company, We do hereby give notice, that we sold and transferred to Edward King, on the 4th day of November last, one share, being all the stock and interest which Robinson Potter, deceased had in the said Perry Manufacturing Company.

THEO'S C. DUNN, Adm'r. **JOHN M. KEITH**, Newport Dec. 20 1845.

FOR SALE. McAlister's all healing Ointment, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Conely's do do, M'Clintock's Papillary Lotion, Doct. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children, Teething, Nurse, Wright's, do do do Dr. Buchanan's Hungarian Balm of Life, Wistars balm of Wild Cherry, Starkweather's Hepatic Elixir, Bartine's Lotion, A fresh supply of the above at **R. R. HAZARD'S**, Sign of the Mortar, near the Court House.

REMOVAL. THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. 137 Thames Street, (directly opposite the store of Benj. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, which they will sell on as REASONABLE TERMS as can be purchased at any other Store in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron

STOVES, of the most approved patterns.

Job Work, OF EVERY KIND in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. **COGGESHALL & BLISS**, Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber gives public notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Little Compton, Guardian of

CLARK GIFFORD, adjudged by said Court of Probate incapable of managing his Estate with discretion, and has given bond according to law, and he hereby calls upon all persons, having demands against said Clark Gifford to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

EBENEZER P. CHURCH, Guardian. Little Compton, Sept. 8, 1845.

JOHN N. POTTER, NO. 112 1-2 THAMES ST

HAS just received a complete assortment of Boots & Shoes, comprising French calf boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters, lasting and goat skin do, Ladies gaiter boots, Ladies French slippers, Morocco and Kid shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots and shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

French blacking, Potter's unrivalled Leather Preserver, &c. &c., for sale as above. [May 31.]

Emporium of Fashion. Fall & Winter Stock of **BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, &c.**

At the Store No. 95 Thames st., (recently occupied by John Corban dec)

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just opened a large stock of Fall and Winter Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, consisting of decidedly one of the best and most general assortment of goods they have ever offered to the public; all of which they have had made by the best and most celebrated manufacturers.

A few cases of the Patent Spring Shank Boots, combining in a rare degree, ease, elegance and fashion, suited alike for the dress circle or gay promenade.

Our facilities are such that the public may depend on finding at our store, at all times, a full and complete assortment in the Boot and Shoe line, which for superiority of workmanship, beauty of finish, and the cheapness at which all articles will be offered by us, cannot be exceeded by that of any other establishment in town. Truth is preferable to Fiction; the public will please call, see, and judge for themselves.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO. Newport, Oct. 11.

TO PRINTERS. Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE Subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Gallies, Brass Rule, STEEL COLUMN RELE, Composing Sticks, Chases and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrices, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type furnished by us is "hand-cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

N. B.—A Machinist is constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work.

Composition Rollers Cast for Printers. **COCKROFT & OVEREND**, 68 Ann street. Aug. 30,—6m.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE lot of Beaver Cloths, suitable for CLOAKS, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, at the Long Room, No. 133 1-2 THAMES ST.

Nov. 22.] J. M. HAMMETT

BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS. BEAVER, Pilot, and Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Vermont Cloths, and Kentucky Jeans. For sale at Cost and less than Cost, for sixty days, at No. 162 Thames street, by **H. SESSIONS**.

FOR SALE. THE HOUSE and lot occupied by the subscriber in Spring street. Also a house and lot in Ann street.

DAVID KING, Newport, August 16, 1845.

Valuable Farm For Sale. THAT well known Farm in Middletown, about two miles from Newport, known as the Purgatory Place, lately owned and occupied by Felix Peckham, deceased, containing about 70 acres of the best land in the State, with a Dwelling House, Barn &c. thereon. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the place and learn the terms, by calling on Benjamin E. Remington, on the premises, or the subscriber. **ABNER PECKHAM**, Middletown, Aug. 9, 1845.

Executrix's Notice. THE subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed sole executrix of the last will and testament of

THOMAS SHERMAN, late of Newport, dec., and having accepted said trust and qualified herself according to law, requests all persons having demands against the estate of said deceased to present them for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

RUTH R. SHERMAN, Esq. Dec. 6.]

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice. THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ALEXANDER DEVOL, and six months from the 13th day of October being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will receive claims at our respective dwellings, and will hold a final meeting at the house of John Cory, Esq., in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Saturday in April next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., 1846 for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

JOHN CORY, **JOHN G. CHILDS**, Commissioners. **PIERCE A. FAULKNER**, All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to **ISAAC S. CORY**, Administrator. Portsmouth, Nov. 5, 1845.

BENNETT'S ARABIAN BALSAM, for Rheumatism, A Sprains, &c. at **Nov. 22.] R. J. TAYLOR'S**

List Carpeting, JUST received, by **H. SESSIONS**.

COMPOUND ORRIS TOOTH WASH, for strengthening the Gums, and preserving the teeth at **Nov. 22.] R. J. TAYLOR'S**

NOTICE To holders of Certificates of "Registered State Debt."

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at their last session holden in October, A. D. 1845, passed the following resolution, to wit:—

"Resolved, that Messrs. John H. Clarke and Edward W. Lawton, be appointed Commissioners to receive and register the out-standing claims against this State, called the Registered State Debt, issued under the Acts of 1795 and 1797, and other Acts supplementary thereto."

Public notice is therefore hereby given, that in virtue of said appointment, the undersigned John H. Clarke, at the City at Providence, and Edward W. Lawton, of Newport, are prepared to receive and register all the claims against the State, indicated by the foregoing resolution; and do invite all the holders of said claims to present to them, or either of them, the evidence thereof, at as early a day as possible, in order that the same may be duly reported to the General Assembly at the session to be holden in January next.

JOHN H. CLARKE, **EDWARD W. LAWTON**, Nov. 15, 1845.—8w.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Seeds steeped in a solution of this article come forward sooner and give an increased yield. For sale by **May 10.] R. J. TAYLOR**.

FLANNELS. 4-4 NICE and Stout undressed do. do; Red and White Twilled do, all wool; Red, Yellow, & White Flannels, of every variety and price; Cotton Flannels, &c., &c., for sale low by **WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.** Oct. 18.

BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS. BEAVER, Pilot, and Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Vermont Cloths, and Kentucky Jeans. For sale at Cost and less than Cost, for sixty days, at No. 162 Thames street, by **H. SESSIONS**.

FOR SALE. THE HOUSE and lot occupied by the subscriber in Spring street. Also a house and lot in Ann street.

DAVID KING, Newport, August 16, 1845.

Valuable Farm For Sale. THAT well known Farm in Middletown, about two miles from Newport, known as the Purgatory Place, lately owned and occupied by Felix Peckham, deceased, containing about 70 acres of the best land in the State, with a Dwelling House, Barn &c. thereon. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the place and learn the terms, by calling on Benjamin E. Remington, on the premises, or the subscriber. **ABNER PECKHAM**, Middletown, Aug. 9, 1845.

Executrix's Notice. THE subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed sole executrix of the last will and testament of

THOMAS SHERMAN,